

TAFT WILL GO INTO OFFICE WITHOUT JAR

Coming Inauguration Will Not Create Much Change Within Official Circles Though Few Heads May Fall.

Special to the Journal-Miner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Promise is held out that there will not be even a jar when the Roosevelt administration begins on March 4 next. Almost world-wide attention has been attracted to the coming "merger" of the two administrations. The opinion is freely expressed that history does not record a case of such frictionless change in the headship of a great government.

There probably will be fewer immediate Cabinet changes than ever before marked the incoming of a new President, except in cases where a vice president has succeeded. This is due, of course, to Mr. Taft's having so long been a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet and having associated as such with Mr. Roosevelt's present advisers. The only man who has entered the Cabinet since Mr. Taft quit it, except Secretary of War Wright with whom he was associated in the Philippines, is Mr. Newberry, who has just succeeded to the Secretaryship of the Navy, and the President-elect knows Mr. Newberry and his qualifications almost as well as he does any other member of the Cabinet. There is no reason, therefore, why he should not take all the time he wants in making up his own Cabinet, appointing his new members one at a time and thus always having experienced hands at the helm. Mr. Taft is the first man to be elected President since Martin Van Buren who served in the Cabinet of his predecessor, and Van Buren, having been elected to the vice presidency, was not in the Cabinet during Jackson's second administration.

Not only will there be a lack of friction in the executive departments when the new President takes hold, but he will be in harmony to a remarkable degree with the leaders of his party in Congress. Even "Uncle Joe" Cannon is anxious to "be good" provided he is not denied reelection as Speaker. There may be some Republican "reactionaries" in the Senate, but they are keeping mighty quiet about it. The results of the recent election were not such as to encourage obstreperousness on the part of those statesmen who lack sympathy with Rooseveltism and progressiveness. If they don't want to beat a drum or blow a horn, they have at least got to keep step and not make a discord.

Heads of Bureaus to Fall.

The heads that fall in the early part of the Taft administration are likely to be chiefly those of assistant secretaries and important bureau chiefs who failed to show that they would be useful to the administration. These places, much more than places in the Cabinet, are used for the paying of political debts. As a matter of fact, it has ceased to be popular to appoint men to Cabinet positions for purely political considerations. President Roosevelt has made but one such appointment. He made Henry C. Payne Postmaster General to please and keep peace with Mark Hanna, and the appointment failed of its purpose.

The duties of a Cabinet member as the executive head of one of the great departments have grown to tremendously important and no President can afford to have a weak man in his Cabinet. President Roosevelt has set the example of appointing the very best men he could find without regard to geographical considerations (which formerly were always taken into account) or even to party lines. He has not hesitated to call Democrats into the Cabinet, and no one has ever questioned the loyalty of the service they rendered. It is not likely, therefore, that any President of the future will go back to the old practice of using Cabinet places as coin for the payment of political debts.

The assistant secretaries, however, are still considered the legitimate spoils of politics. So long as the President has a man he can trust at the head of a department, he doesn't need to worry about the kind of assistants his minister has. If the minister doesn't like to trust the assistant he doesn't need to turn any duties over to him. That is a matter

wholly in the hands of the department's head. Instances have been known in recent years where an assistant secretary went through an entire administration with no more important duty to discharge than to sign his pay check. In some cases it has been because the Cabinet member didn't trust his assistant; in other cases it has been because he was jealous of him. There is at present a member of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet who for years had an assistant to whom no important duty ever was assigned. The assistant died and a new one, of the Cabinet member's own choosing, was appointed, and now the assistant practically runs the department.

Many Assistant Secretaries.

There are more of these assistant secretary places than most people imagine, for most of the men filling them do not come often into the limelight. There are three assistant secretaries of state, three assistant secretaries of the treasury, one assistant secretary of war, one assistant to the attorney general and six assistant attorneys general with a solicitor general outranking all the assistants, four assistant postmasters general, one assistant secretary of the navy, two assistant secretaries of the interior, one assistant secretary of agriculture and one assistant secretary of commerce and labor.

Besides, there are any number of lucrative berths at the heads of bureaus the salaries of some of which are higher than those of the assistant secretaries. In making a list of these the State Department would be omitted, for the reason that the desirable places under it are in the diplomatic and consular service and entitled to be treated separately. The treasury has a number of fat jobs in the filling of which party service is almost invariably taken into account. Among them are the comptroller of the treasury, the register of the treasury (under Republican administrations always filled by a negro), the treasurer of the United States, the comptroller of the internal revenue, the director of the mint and six department auditors. The war and navy departments do not furnish much in the way of spoils, for the bureaus in these departments are mostly headed by regular officers. The justice department, in addition to those named above, furnishes assistant attorneys general for the several departments, a solicitor of the treasury, a solicitor of internal revenue, and any number of assistant attorneys and special attorneys. The interior department offers the President to put political workers into four very desirable places, commissioner of the land office, commissioner of patents, commissioner of pensions, and commissioner of Indian affairs. The commissioner of education, directorship of the geological survey and directorship of the reclamation service are not considered political offices. As the Agricultural is a scientific department its bureau chiefs are not ordinarily disturbed for political reasons, though a President might appoint a new chief of the weather bureau and a new forester without exciting adverse comment. In the Department of Commerce and Labor are several places which always have been regarded as fair political spoils among them the commissioner of labor, the director of the census, the fish commissioner, the commissioner-general of immigration and the bureau of statistics.

If these places are not sufficiently numerous to go around, Mr. Taft will find good places in a number of independent and miscellaneous bureaus, commissions, etc., at his disposal. Among them may be mentioned places on the interstate commerce, civil service and Isthmian canal commissions and the high-salaried place of public printer.

Fat For the Needy.

In the past faithful party workers have been made happy by good places in the consular service, though since the advent of Roosevelt the tendency has been to place consular appointments on a merit basis. Still, there is nothing to prevent Mr. Taft taking care of a few friends in this way. The

consular places paying \$5,000 a year or more are as follows:

Four consuls-general at large, \$5,000 each; Vienna, Austria, \$6,000; Antwerp and Brussels, Belgium, \$5,500 each; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, \$8,000; Canton, China, \$5,500; Shanghai, China, \$8,000; Tientsin, China, \$5,500; Havana, Cuba, \$8,000; Paris, France, \$12,000; Marseilles, France, \$5,500; Havre and Lyons, France, \$5,500 each; Berlin, Germany, \$8,000; Bremen, Germany, \$5,500; Frankfurt on Main, Germany, \$5,500; Hamburg, Germany, \$8,000; Belfast, Ireland, \$5,000; Calcutta, India, \$6,000; Cape Town, Africa, \$6,000; Dawson, Yukon Territory, \$5,000; Hongkong, China, \$8,000; Liverpool, England, \$8,000; London, England, \$12,000; Manchester, England, \$6,000; Melbourne, Australia, \$5,500; Montreal, Quebec, \$6,000; Ottawa, Ontario, \$6,000; Pretoria, Transvaal, \$5,000; Kobe, Japan, \$5,000; Yokohama, Japan, \$6,000; Seoul, Korea, \$5,500; Monrovia, Liberia, \$5,000; Mexico City, \$6,000; Panama, \$5,500; Laureano Marquez, East Africa, \$5,000; St. Petersburg, Russia, \$5,500; Barcelona, Spain, \$5,500; Cairo Egypt, \$6,500; Constantinople, Turkey, \$6,000. In addition to the salaries a number of these places pay substantial sums in notarial fees.

VERDE RIVER MILL IS ALMOST MOVED TO ETTA MINE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

George Merwin, who is in the city from the Etta mine, reports good progress being made in moving the Etta mill from its present location on the Verde river to the mine. Grading for the mill is nearly finished and the dismantled machinery is being delivered on the ground. The force on the mine is not as large as desired by the company owing to the lack of accommodations. A force of mechanics are engaged repairing old buildings on the ground and converting them into bunk houses.

There is a large tonnage of milling ore of good grade opened in the mine ready to be stopped as soon as the mill is installed.

New roads are being built connecting the camp with the Camp Verde and Cherry Creek stage road and the camp and other improvements are under way.

The Etta mine is one of the oldest locations in the Black Hills range. It is located five miles west of the Verde river a mile east of the summit of the range and eighteen miles south of the United Verde mines at Jerome.

After several weeks' negotiations, A. W. Davis, vice president of the Golden Ridge Mining and Milling company, purchased the Grand Central group of five claims in the Weaver district yesterday from Byron Smith and Eli S. Perkins. The consideration was not made public. The group is located between the properties of the Alvarado Gold Mining and Milling company and the Yarnell mine.

Vice President Davis stated yesterday that he expected to commence active work on the ground soon. He has a small force of men opening a group of five claims in the Martinez district, five miles west of Congress. This group adjoins the New York group owned by the United Mines company.

The shareholders of the Golden Ridge Mining and Milling company are prominent capitalists of Forrest City, Arkansas.

CATTLEMEN MIXED IN CONTROVERSY OVER BRAND

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Attorney X. N. Steeves arrived here yesterday from Williams to represent Minar Owens, Emmett James and Elmer Walsh, who were arrested at the Owens ranch in Coconino county Monday, charged with horse stealing. District Attorney Henry P. Ashurst of Coconino county, who is also in the city, will be associated with Attorney Steeves for the defense.

Owens, James and Walsh are accused of stealing two horses from J. W. Sullivan. One of the animals is alleged to have been stolen May 10, 1907, and the other on December 15, 1907.

Attorneys Steeves and Ashurst will arrange for their clients' release from the county jail today on \$2,000 bail. They say that there is no question of the innocence of the accused men and declare that Owens, in particular, is considered one of the responsible residents of Coconino county and that all three are lawabiding and respectable citizens.

The men have not yet been arraigned.

Owens, who is a large stockowner, claims that his incarceration is working a hardship on him financially. He had three carloads of steers gathered for shipment when taken into custody and is anxious for his and his associates' release and a date set for their trial so that they can return home and regather the stock for shipment.

Full Associated Press dispatches to the Journal-Miner.

JURY FINDS KNIFE WIELDER GUILTY OF ASSAULT

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Almost the entire session of the district court yesterday was occupied in the hearing of the cases of Ebarita Mascias and C. Montero, who were among the principal participants in a bloody affray in the Wigwam saloon in Jerome, the night of August 15, in which ten men including Officer King were more or less severely slashed.

A verdict of guilty was returned in the Mascias case after twenty minutes deliberation by the jury and at the time of adjourning court last evening all of the evidence in the Montero case had not been submitted.

The evidence introduced in the Mascias case showed that the fight started over racial differences between Mexicans and Spaniards. Mescal, beer bottles, chairs and knives were used in the conflict which was stopped only after Officer King had rushed in among the men, six of whom he had been dangerously wounded by the combatants, frenzied by intoxicating liquors. It was shown that Mascias was the only one engaged in the affray who had been seen using a knife, although ten men were bleeding from knife wounds, more or less dangerous, after peace was restored.

It is hinted by the defense in the Montero case that one of the principals in the bloody conflict, known as "Blondy," escaped arrest.

According to the evidence the fight was going on several minutes before Officer King arrived. When he entered the door the place rang with bitter imprecations in the Castilian tongue, the clash of chairs over the heads of the combatants, and the smashing of beer bottle against the wall when they had missed their mark. Mascias resented the intrusion of the officer in the affair of honor and succeeded in slashing King in the side and stomach before being beaten to the floor by King, who used his pistol as a club. Montero was in the act of attempting to strike Mascias with a chair when prevented by King, who mixed among the maddened fighters in an effort to stop the conflict. The bartender and proprietor of the place, who tried to quell the disturbance, were among the seriously wounded.

Jesus Sozo, charged with assault with a deadly weapon in Ash Fork, pleaded guilty. The date of sentence was set for Friday.

On motion of attorneys for the defense, the hearing of the case of Attorney T. G. Norris, charged with perjury, was postponed until Monday.

POWERFUL PUMPS EMPTY MINES OF WATER

TOMBSTONE, Nov. 24.—An idea of the magnitude of one day's pumping operations at the T. C. M. Co. mines may be gained from the fact that yesterday's record of pumping reached the total of 6,671,321 gallons.

This enormous volume of water forms a veritable river. The two water columns from the 1000-foot level of the big shaft send forth a little over 5000 gallons a minute, and the huge pumps are kept going day and night without intermission.

Despite the heavy expense involved in this operation the general plans as heretofore outlined will be adhered to, nor is the company in any wise discouraged by the difficulties confronting them, nor do they falter one moment in their determination to reach the ultimate goal.

If the volume of this day's pumping record were put in Standard Oil tanks such as are brought to Tombstone daily, each car having a capacity of 10,000 gallons, it would require a train five and one-half miles in length to transport the output for a single day.

While the unparalleled problem of the unwatering of the lower levels is being gradually solved, to the T. C. M. Co. is also accorded another record and distinction of equal interest. It has the record of being the largest silver producing company in Arizona, while the gold output is increasing yearly. The returns to the assessor shows actual silver bullion output for last year of 454,412 ounces and gold values nearly 7000 ounces. A comparison with the detailed statement of all other Arizona companies shows Tombstone to stand at the head in the silver output—and the work has but been fairly started.

MCDONALD MAKES CHANGE

D. D. McDonald, former editor of the Evening Herald of this city, has resigned as editor of the Fraternal Record of Pasadena, California, to identify himself with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen of Los Angeles and vicinity.

McDonald is among the best posted men in southern California on fraternal insurance. He was organizer for the Modern Woodmen of America, Western Fraternal Association, and Independent Order of Foresters in Los Angeles in the last few years.

JAP KNIFEMAN IS FOUND GUILTY BY JURY

(From Thursday's Daily.)

With the return of two verdicts of guilty, Judge Sloan closed yesterday's session of the district court, adjourning and excusing the trial jury until 9:30 o'clock Friday morning.

A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Joe Yamata, Japanese, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. The convicted "brown man" carved two fellow Orientals in the Japanese club rooms, September 26, and according to the evidence, attempted to slice two others who insisted that he sever his membership in the social organization of the city in which only the native of the Flowery Kingdom hold membership.

Yamata's only excuse for desiring to carve his fellow Japs into the happy hunting grounds was that he was intoxicated and consequently not responsible for his sanguinary acts. His views were not shared by the members of the jury which returned a verdict of guilty, recommending him to the mercy of the court. In answer to a query of the prosecution on cross examination, he denied having killed a fellow countryman in Alaska, although some of the witnesses for the prosecution claim that he did. Yamata was remanded to the custody of the sheriff to await sentence Friday.

After deliberating four hours, the jury in the case of C. Montero, indicted on a similar charge in connection with the cutting affray in the Wigwam saloon in Jerome, the night of August 15, returned a verdict of guilty. Attorney Reese M. Ling, for the defense, gave notice immediately that he would move for a new trial. He asked the court to allow his client liberty on the bonds already furnished. His request was granted.

Minar Owens, who with Emmett James and Elmer Walsh, was indicted on two counts for horse stealing from J. W. Sullivan, was liberated on \$3,000 bonds. The bonds were furnished by Attorney X. N. Steeves of Williams and W. K. Ross, a wealthy stockman of Coconino county. The examination of Attorney Steeves as to his real estate and personal property holdings in Coconino county surprised the members of the local bar. It developed that the attorney from the northern county was possessed of more wealth than any two of the local active practitioners are credited with, although it is generally conceded all over the territory that the richest lawyers reside in Prescott. James and Walsh, who were indicted jointly with Owens, are still in the county jail awaiting bonds.

The hearing of the second case against William Pitts, Joseph Foley and John W. Smith, the Fort Whipple soldiers, charged with the shooting at the Gleason ranch on the night of October 7, was set for December 5.

PRICE THOMPSON DIES

(From Thursday's Daily.)

After an illness of only a few weeks, Sterling Price Thompson, succumbed to dropsy at 2:15 o'clock yesterday morning in his apartments in the Wilson Hotel. He was forty-six years old and a native of Missouri. His wife and son, Jess Thompson, who survive him, were at his bedside when the end came.

His remains were taken in charge by the Ruffner undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial. The funeral will be held from the undertaking parlors Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the local aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which deceased held membership. Interment will be in the Citizen's Cemetery.

Previous to his death, he resided in this territory 14 years, 10 years of which he lived in this county. He was engaged in business in Humboldt before being stricken with the fatal illness.

His generous impulses and many acts of kindness endeared him to a wide circle of friends who regret his untimely end.

BREAKS ANKLE

Mrs. John S. Ross Is First Victim of Visit of Snow King.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Walking down the steps leading into the alley in the rear of the Francis house, Mrs. John S. Ross slipped and fell, breaking her ankle yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. One of the bones of the ankle is fractured in addition to a severe strain of the joint.

A surgeon was immediately called after the accident and the injured woman taken to her home in a carriage where the fracture was reduced. She was reported resting easy last night.

She was leaving the Francis place after calling on a friend when she slipped and fell down the steps leading into the alley. The steps were slippery from the snow and hail that fell during the day.

Journal-Miner for high class job work.

PARADISE DISTRICT WORKS ALONG STEADILY

PARADISE, Nov. 25.—Two shifts are still at work in the tunnel on the San Simon. The tunnel is now in about 285 feet. Very hard time has been encountered for some time, but the ground is now softening up.

According to indications, it is believed that ore would be struck at 400 feet should the tunnel be continued for that distance.

This tunnel explores new territory, to the south of the old Planet three-compartment shaft, the portal of the tunnel being only about 100 feet south of the shaft. From the Planet, on the 385-ft. level, considerable drifting was done, but all this was accomplished to the north and west of the shaft—none of it dropping back far enough to the south of the shaft. Hence the result of this exploration of new and promising territory will be awaited with interest.

Thursday night since the above was sent, the miners ran into "live-looking" rock—lime carrying silica. The face is looking better at every shot, and it is probable that ore will be struck within a few feet—much sooner than had been expected.

It is understood here that the annual work on this property will be completed December 1st, and it is hoped that ore will be struck during the accomplishment of this work.

The Willie Rose Company expects to resume operations not later than Dec. 10. The company is advertising for bids for 50 feet of contract work, sinking deeper the shaft, which is now down 27 feet.

This shaft is but a short distance north of the place where the native copper nugget was found, on the east-west lead, and has a promising ore vein in the bottom.

The sinking proposed would bring the shaft to a depth of 77 feet, which would probably be at or least not far from the water level. Hence, the sinking of this shaft on the vein of one of the showiest and most inviting properties in the district may prove to be operations of more than ordinary importance.

Should work also be commenced, as is expected, on the adjoining property, the Rabbit group, that vicinity would then present an animated appearance.

It is believed that on completion of this 50 feet of work the Willie Rose Company will be in a position to continue operations indefinitely.

Two feet of rich ore is the excellent showing that now obtains on the May. This property is situated in Round valley, between Paradise and the Savage camp, and close to the latter group. It is a silver property, from which several profitable shipments to the Copper Queen smelter have been made.

The old incline, in which this strike was made, at the last accounts had a depth of about 70 feet. And for the entire distance the vein continued, being in places approximately 2½ feet wide.

CUNNING CELESTIAL PLANS TO FOOL RAILROAD

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Railroad conductors, as a general rule, have trouble and controversies of various character with patrons of the roads occasionally, but Conductor W. T. Sprout of the Diamond Jo confronted a new complication yesterday morning when he was handed two tickets to Jerome Junction by a Chinese unfamiliar with railroad usages.

The astonished conductor, addressing the Celestial, inquired where his companion was, and the Celestial declined to answer. In the dilemma, the conductor further inquired of the almond-eyed Asiatic if he had a wife on board but this allegation was denied by a snarl of the head adorned by the long pigtail.

At this stage of the proceedings, Traveling Passenger Agent H. B. Kohl, who was on board, was called by the puzzled conductor, to his rescue. Kohl's appearance seemed to anger the Chinese, who chattered forth in half Chinese and half English that he had already purchased two tickets and did not propose to stand being robbed out of any more coin.

"I got hom only this much change," he blurted out, exhibiting a \$5 gold piece and two small silver coins, and two baggage checks. Seeing the baggage checks, Kohl was seized with the idea that the guileless Chink had purchased the tickets to avoid paying excess baggage. Investigation of the baggage proved its total weight only 135 pounds. When the puzzled Oriental regained his equilibrium, he admitted that he purchased two tickets under the belief that he could not check both pieces of baggage on one ticket.

Agent Kohl took possession of one of the tickets and baggage checks and the price of the ticket will be refunded the unsophisticated manufacturer of the succulent noodle in due course of time.

Mining location notices for sale at the Journal-Miner office.